### § 658.425

- (f) The DOL Administrative Law Judge shall:
- (1) Notify all involved parties of the date, time and place of the hearing; and
- (2) Re-schedule the hearing, as appropriate.
- (g) In conducting a hearing the DOL Administrative Law Judge shall:
- (1) Regulate the course of the hearing;
  - (2) Issue subpoenas if necessary;
- (3) Consider all relevant issues which are raised;
- (4) Rule on the introduction of evidence and testimony;
- (5) Take any other action which is necessary to insure an orderly hearing.
- (h) The testimony at the hearing shall be recorded, and shall be transcribed if appropriate.
- (i) The parties to the hearing shall be afforded the opportunity to present, examine, and cross-examine witnesses. The DOL Administrative Law Judge may elicit testimony from witnesses, but shall not act as advocate for any party.
- (j) The DOL Administrative Law Judge shall receive, and make part of the record, documentary evidence offered by any party and accepted at the hearing. Copies thereof shall be made available by the party submitting the documentary evidence, to any part to the hearing upon request.
- (k) Technical rules of evidence shall not apply to hearings conducted pursuant to this part, but rules or principles designed to assure production of the most credible evidence available and to subject testimony to test by cross-examination shall be applied where reasonably necessary by the Administrative Law Judge conducting the hearing. The Administrative Law Judge may exclude irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence.
- (1) The case record, or any portion thereof, shall be available for inspection and copying by any party to the hearing at, prior to, or subsequent to the hearing upon request. Special procedures may be used for disclosure of medical and psychological records such as disclosure to a physician designated by the individual concerned.
- (m) The DOL Administrative Law Judge shall, if feasible, encourage reso-

lution of the dispute by conciliation at any time prior to the conclusion of the hearing.

[45 FR 39468, June 10, 1980, as amended at 56 FR 54708, Oct. 22, 1991]

# § 658.425 Decision of DOL Administrative Law Judge.

- (a) The DOL Administrative Law Judge may:
- (1) Rule that there is a lack of jurisdiction over the case;
- (2) Rule that the appeal has been withdrawn properly and in writing, with the written consent of all the parties:
- (3) Rule that reasonable cause exists to believe that the appeal has been abandoned or that repeated requests for re-scheduling are arbitrary and for the purpose of unduly delaying or avoiding a hearing; or
- (4) Render such other rulings as are appropriate to the issues in question. However, the DOL Administrative Law Judge shall not have jursidiction to consider the validity or constitutionality of JS regulations or of the Federal statutes under which they are promulgated.
- (b) Based on the entire record, including any legal briefs, the record before the State agency, the investigation (if any) and determination of the Regional Administrator, and evidence provided at the hearing, the DOL Administrative Law Judge shall prepare a written decision. The DOL Administrative Law Judge shall send a copy of the decision stating the findings and conclusions of law and fact and the reasons therefor to the parties to the hearing, including the State agency, the Regional Administrator, the Administrator, and the Solicitor, and to entities filing amicus briefs (if anv).
- (c) The decision of the DOL Administrative Law Judge shall be the final decision of the Secretary.

#### § 658.426 Complaints against USES.

Complaints alleging that an ETA regional office or the national office of USES has violated JS regulations should be mailed to the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. Such complaints should include:

(a) The allegations of wrong-doing, (b) the date of the incident, (c) location of the incident, (d) who the complaint is against, and (e) any other relevant information available to the complainant. The Assistant Secretary or the Regional Administrator as designated shall make a determination and respond to the complainant after investigation of the complaint.

## Subpart F—Discontinuation of Services to Employers by the Job Service System

#### § 658.500 Scope and purpose of subpart.

This subpart contains the regulations governing the discontinuation of services provided pursuant to 20 CFR part 653 to employers by the USES, including State agencies.

## §658.501 Basis for discontinuation of services.

- (a) The State agency shall initiate procedures for discontinuation of services to employers who:
- (1) Submit and refuse to alter or withdraw job orders containing specifications which are contrary to employment-related laws;
- (2) Submit job orders and refuse to provide assurances, in accordance with paragraph (d) above, that the jobs offered are in compliance with employment-related laws, or to withdraw such job orders:
- (3) Are found through field checks or otherwise to have either misrepresented the terms or conditions of employment specified on job orders or failed to comply fully with assurances made on job orders;
- (4) Are found by a final determination by an appropriate enforcement agency to have violated any employment-related laws and notification of this final determination has been provided to the JS by that enforcement agency;
- (5) Are found to have violated JS regulations pursuant to §658.416(d)(4);
- (6) Refuse to accept qualified workers referred through the clearance system;
- (7) Refuse to cooperate in the conduct of field checks conducted pursuant to §653.503; or

- (8) Repeatedly cause the initiation of the procedures for discontinuation of services pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1) through (6) of this section.
- (b) The State agency may discontinue services immediately if, in the judgment of the State Administrator, exhaustion of the administrative procedures set forth in this subpart at § 658.501 through 658.502 would cause substantial harm to a significant number of workers. In such instances, procedures at § 658.503 (b) et seq. shall be followed.
- (c) For employers who are alleged to have not complied with the terms of the temporary labor certification, State agencies shall notify the Regional Adminstrator of the alleged non-compliance for investigation and pursuant to §655.210 consideration of ineligibility for subsequent temporary labor certification.

## §658.502 Notification to employers.

- (a) The State agency shall notify the employer in writing that it intends to discontinue the provision of JS services pursuant to 20 CFR part 653 and the reason therefore:
- (1) Where the decision is based on submittal and refusal to alter or to withdraw job orders containing specifications contrary to employment-related laws, the State agency shall specify the date the order was submitted, the job order involved, the specifications contrary to employment-related laws and the laws involved. The employer shall be notified in writing that all JS services will be terminated in 20 working days unless the employer within that time:
- (i) Provides adequate evidence that the specifications are not contrary to employment-related laws, or
- (ii) Withdraws the specifications and resubmits the job order in compliance with all employment-related laws, or
- (iii) If the job is no longer available makes assurances that all future job orders submitted will be in compliance with all employment-related laws, or
- (iv) Requests a hearing from the State agency pursuant to §658.417.
- (2) Where the decision is based on the employer's submittal of an order and refusal to provide assurances that the job is in compliance with employment-